MOTICE: You are entitled to Judical Review of this Order-Judicial Review may be obtained by filing a petition for Judicial Review with the District Court no later than thirty (30) days from service of this Order. Judicial Review is pursuant to the provisions of Section 2-4-701, et  $\text{Seq}_{-}$ , MCA.

DATED this  $25^{+1}$  day of January, 1991.

BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

BY Alan Lyolulyn TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

orrect copy of this document was mailed to the following on the above day of January, 1991.

George Hagerman P.O. Box 5356 Helenn, MT 59604-5356

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Edward G. Beaudette P.D. Box 1727 Anaconda, MT 59711-0727

Richard Kirschner 1615 L. Street NW, Suite 1360 Washington, DC 20036

### STATE OF MONTANA REPORE THE BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

IN THE MATTER OF UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE CHARGE NO. 62-59:

JAMES MYRICK, JOHN SEVORES AND ROD HERRY.

complainants,

VEL.

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R. NADIEN JENSEN, JIM MAYES, SHIRLEY RELLY, KENNETH GATES, JUANITA WEIST, CRYSTAL TRAHAN, ROSE MARY GROSS, ALLAN GRANTHAM, ARERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL) EMPLOYEES, MONTANA STATE COUNCIL NO. 9, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES LOCAL 1620.

FINAL ORDER

Defendants.

The Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law; Recommended Order were issued by Arlyn Plowman on October 2, 1990.

Exceptions to the Hearing Examiner's Findings of Fact; Conclusions of Law; Recommended Order were filed by Edward G. Beaudette on behalf of the Complainants on October 22, 1990.

The Board reviewed the record and information submitted and considering the oral arguments, the Board orders as follows:

- IT IS ORDERED that the Exceptions to the Findings of Fact; Conclusions of Law; Recommended Order are hereby denied.
  - 2. IT IS ORDERED that this Board therefore adopt the Findings of Fact; Conclusions of Law; Recommended Order of the Hearing Examiner Arlyn Plowman as the Final Order of this Board.

## STATE OF MONTANA BEFORE THE BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

IN THE MATTER OF UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE CHARGE NO. 62-89:

JAMES MYRICK, JOHN SEVORES AND) ROD BERRY,

Complainants,

VSI.

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FINDINGS OF FACT; CONCLUSIONS OF LAW; RECOMMENDED ORDER

R. NADIEAN JENSEN, JIM MAYES, )
SHIRLEY KELLY, KENNETH GATES, )
JUANITA WEIST, CRYSTAL TRAHAN,)
ROSE MARY GROSS, ALLAN
GRANTHAM, AMERICAN FEDERATION )
OF STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL)
EMPLOYEES MONTANA STATE COUN- )
CIL NO. 9, AMERICAN FEDERATION)
OF STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICI- )
PAL EMPLOYEES LOCAL 1620, )

Defendants.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

# INTRODUCTION<sup>1</sup>

A hearing on the above captioned matter was held March 23, 1990 in the Anaconda-Deer Lodge County Courthouse in Anaconda. The complainants, James Myrick, John Sevores and Rod Berry were represented by Attorney Edward G. Beaudette. The defendants, R. Nadiean Jensen, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local 1620, et al were represented by George Hagerman, Executive Director, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Montana State Council No. 9.

It should be noted that the Hearing Examiner considered this matter simultaneously with ULP 64-89: Mason V. Jensen, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, et al.

Arlyn L. Plowman was the duly appointed hearing examiner for the Board of Personnel Appeals. Testimony and evidence were submitted and post-hearing submissions were filed. The matter was deemed submitted June 26, 1990.

## II. BACKGROUND

On November 27, 1989, the complainants filed an Unfair Labor Practice Charge with the Board of Personnel Appeals alleging that the defendants violated Section 39-31-402(1) and 39-31-201 MCA when the defendants initiated internal union disciplinary action against the complainants. The defendants brought internal union charges accusing the complainants of violating of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees International Constitution by attempting to decertify the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees as exclusive bargaining representative for certain Montana Department of Institutions employees on the Galen Campus of the Montana State Hospital.

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees
Montana Council No. 9 filed a response denying the charges
asserting that the defendants were lawfully defending their
interests when invoking internal union disciplinary charges
against the complainants.

On December 8, 1989, Joseph V. Maronick was assigned to investigate the matter. On December 15, 1989, an Investigation Report and Determination was issued finding sufficient factual and legal issues in dispute to warrant a finding of probable merit.

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On December 19, 1989, Arlyn L. Plowman was appointed Hearing Examiner and a Notice of Pre-hearing Conference was issued January 5, 1990. On January 29, 1990, a Notice Scheduling Hearing was issued along with a request that the parties complete and exchange pre-hearing outlines.

The complainants' pre-hearing outline contained the following contentions:

That the disciplinary action instituted against Jim Myrick, Rod Berry and John Sevores were in retaliation for the complainants exercising their rights under the statutory Collective Bargaining Rights for Public Employees set forth in the Montana Codes and it is an attempt to coerce and intimidate other union members regarding the exercise of their collective bargaining rights.

The complainants defined the issue to be determined as follows:

Does the institution and disciplinary action against the complainants constitute an attempt of coercion and intimidation in violation of Section 39-31-201 et. seq M.C.A. and Section 39-31-402(1) M.C.A. and therefore constitute an Unfair Labor Practice.

The defendants' pre-hearing outline contained the following contention:

That the defendants did not violate Section 39-31-201; 39-31-402(1) et. seq. M.C.A.

The defendant defined the issue to be determined as follows:

Does a disciplinary action against the complainants constitute a violation of 39-31-201 et seq. M.C.A., 39-31-402(1) et seq. M.C.A.

#### III. ISSUE

At the hearing, the issue to be determined was framed as follows: Were the complainants' rights under the Montana Collective Bargaining For Public Employees Act, 39-31-101 et. seq., MCA violated?

### IV. FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Montana State Council No. 9/American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local No. 1620 is the exclusive bargaining representative for certain Montana Department of Institutions employees on the Galen Campus of the Montana State Hospital.
- The complainants are employees of the State of Montana and members of a Galen Campus bargaining unit represented by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.
- 3. During the Spring of 1989, the complainants and other nembers of American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local Union No. 1620 were active in an unsuccessful attempt to decertify the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees as the exclusive bargaining representative for their bargaining unit.
- 4. Following the defeat of the decertification effort, the defendants brought internal union disciplinary action against the complainants. In a September 12, 1989 letter to John Seferian, Chairman of the American Federation of State, County and Munici-

pal Employees Judicial Panel, the defendants charged the complainants with violating the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees International Constitution by attempting "...to decertify their local for an 'independent' of their own creation..." The defendants requested that the judicial panel assume jurisdiction and the complainants, if found guilty, be a) fined of an amount equal to one year's dues; b) declared ineligible to hold any elected position in the union for four years; and c) be suspended from membership for two years.

- 5. The defendants' charges against the complainants were the subject of an American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Judicial Panel proceeding on November 30, 1989 in Butte. The complainants left the judicial panel proceedings after raising legal and due process objections and before presenting a defense.
- 6. In a January 9, 1990 decision, Jeane Lambie, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Judicial Panel member, found the complainants guilty of violating the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees International Constitution and expelled them from membership.

### V. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

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 The Board of Personnel Appeals has jurisdiction in this natter pursuant to Section 39-31-405 et. seq., MCA. 2. The Montana Supreme Court has approved the practice of the Board of Personnel Appeals using Federal Court and National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) precedents as guidelines in interpreting the Montana Collective Bargaining For Public Employees Act as the state act is so similar to the Federal Labor Management Relations Act, State ex rel. Board of Personnel Appeals v. District Court, 183 Mont. 223, 598 P.2d 1117, 103 LRRM 2297; Teamsters Local No. 45 v. State ex rel. Board of Personnel Appeals, 195 Mont. 272, 635 P.2d 1310, 110 LRRM 2012; City of Great Falls v. Young (Young III), 211 Mont. 13, 686 P.2d 185, 119 LRRM 2682.

- 3. Pursuant to Section 39-31-406 MCA, the complainants' case must be established by a preponderance evidence before an Unfair Labor Practice may be found, <u>Board of Trustees v. State of Montana</u>, 103 LRRM 3090, 604 P.2d 1770, 185 Mont. 89. See also Indiana Metal Products v. NLRB, 1953 CA 7, 31 LRRM 2490, 202 F.2d 613 and <u>NLRB v. Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation</u>, 24 LRRM 2412, 217 F.2d 366, 1954 CA 9.
- 4. Pursuant to Section 39-31-201 public employees shall have and shall be protected in the exercise of the right of self organization, to form, join, or assist any labor organization, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing on questions of wages, hours, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment, and to engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other

mutual aid or protection free from interference, restraint, or coercion.

19.

Pursuant to Section 39-31-402 MCA, it is an Unfair Labor Practice for a labor organization or its agents to: (1) restrain or coerce employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed in 39-31-201 or a public employer in the selection of his representative for the purpose of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances; (2) refuse to bargain collectively in good faith with the public employer if it has been designated as the exclusive representative of employees; (3) use agency shop fees for contributions to political candidates or parties at state or local levels.

5. National Labor Relations Board precedent holds that a labor organization restrains or coerces employees in the exercise of their Section 39-31-201 rights when it fines a member for supporting a decertification effort. However, it is also well established that a labor organization may expel a member for bringing a petition for its decertification. See Tawas Tube Products, Inc., 58 LRRM 1330, 151 NLRB 9, February 15, 1965; National Labor Relations Board v. Molders Local 125, 77 LRRM 2067, 442 F.2d 92 1971 CA 7; and Steelworkers Local 4028, 60 LRRM 1008, 154 NLRB 692, August 25, 1965 affirmed in Price v. National Labor Relations Board, 64 LRRM 2495, 373 F.2d 443, 1967 CA 9, cert. denied, 68 LRRM 2408, 392 US 904, June 10, 1968.

In International Molders' and Allied Workers Local No. 125, AFL-CIO (Blackhawk Tanning Co., Inc.) the Board (National Labor Relations Board) held that while a labor organization may properly seek to defend its status as collective-bargaining representative by expelling employee-members who filed decertification petitions or participated in activities in support thereof, it may not fine a member for filing a decertification petition petition since that action is punitive and improper rather than defensive and, therefore, in violation of the Act:

"In short, where the union member is seeking to decertify the union, the Board has said that the public policy against permitting a union to penalize a member because he seeks the aid of the Board should give way to the union's right to self-defense. But when a union only fines a member because he has filed a decertification petition, the effect is not defensive and can only be punitive - to discourage members from seeking such access to the Board's processes; the union is not one whit better able to defend itself against decertification as a result of the fine. The dissident member could still campaign against the union while remaining a member and therefore be privy to its strategy and tactics. Teamsters Local 165, 86 LRRM 1433, 211 NLRB 707, June 18, 1974 (citations and italics omitted).

6. Pursuant to the foregoing, it was an Unfair Labor Practice for the defendants to seek to discipline the complainants with a fine for supporting the decertification effort. However, that matter was rendered moot when the American Pederation of State, County and Municipal Employees internal procedures denied the defendants' request for a fine. Steelworkers Local 4028, 60 LRRM 1008, 154 NLRB 692, August 25, 1965 affirmed in Price v. National Labor Relations Board, 64 LRRM 2495, 373 F.2d 443, 1967 CA 9, cert. denied, 68 LRRM 2408, 392 US 904, June 10, 1968. See also Wiglesworth v. Teamsters, 93 LRRM 2801, 552 F.2d

1027, 1976 CA 4 cert denied, 95 LRRM 2575, 41 US 955, June 6, 1977.

It was not an Unfair Labor Practice for the defendants to seek the complaints' expulsion.

7. The complainants' arguments regarding the Bill of Rights of Members of Labor Organizations, 29 USC 411, found in the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 must be dismissed. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Montana Council No. 9 and American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local 1620 are excluded by definition from coverage by that Act which excludes public employee organizations from its definition of labor organization, 29 USC 402. See Smith v. Professional Employees, 125 LRRM 3294, 821 F.2d 355, 1987 CA 6.

#### VI. RECOMMENDED ORDER

The above captioned matter is hereby dismissed.

## VII. SPECIAL NOTICE

Exceptions to these Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Recommended Order may be filed within twenty (20) days of service thereof. If no exceptions are filed, this Recommended Order shall become the final order of the Board of Personnel

Appeals. Address exceptions to the Board of Personnel Appeals,

P.O. Box 1728, Helena, MT 59624-1728.

Entered and dated this

day of October 1990.

BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS

Arlyn L. Plowman Hearing Examiner

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#### EXHIBIT LIST

#### DEFENDANTS

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- Exhibit D-1 (Stipulated) Unfair Labor Practice Charge 62-89 with attached September 12, 1989 letter to John Seferian
- Exhibit D-2 (Stipulated) defendants' December 13, 1989 response to Unfair Labor Practice Charge
- Exhibit D-3 (Stipulated) January 9, 1990 Decision in Judicial Panel Case No. 89-76 Kelly et al v. Myrick et al
- Exhibit D-4 (Stipulated) January 29, 1990 Notice Scheduling Hearing

## COMPLAINANTS

- Exhibit C-1 (Stipulated) transcript of proceedings in <u>Kelly et al v. Myrick et al</u>, JPC No. 89-76 (Judicial Proceedings Transcript with attachments)
- Exhibit C-2 Local 1620 Financial statements (admitted over defendants' relevancy objection)
- Exhibit C-3 Handwritten letter from Rod Berry (admitted over defendants' hearsay objection)
- Exhibit C-5 (Stipulated) International Constitution, AFSCME.